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*Mortality of the city of Habana for the week ended Thursday, January 12, 1899.*

Cause of death.	Total.
Yellow fever.....	1
Enteric fever.....	14
Pernicious fever.....	4
Malarial fever.....	46
Dysentery.....	9
Enteritis.....	44
Pneumonia.....	10
Tuberculosis.....	43
Deaths from all causes.....	285
Annual ratio per 1,000.....	74.10

*Sanitary reports from Santiago.*SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *December 17, 1898.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that 60 deaths have been recorded for the week ended Saturday the 17th. Of these, 27 were from paludian fevers, pernicious, and remittent; 16 from enterocolitis, 5 from tuberculosis, 2 from typhomalaria, the rest from common diseases of non-contagious character. The smallpox epidemic reigning at Gibara and Holguin, on the northern coast of the island, is declining rapidly and the death rate is now about 1 per diem. The existing cases have been isolated and a large staff of physicians have been employed to combat this fearful disease. I have taken unusual precautions with vessels coming from Gibara, forbidding all communication with shore and disinfecting the ships and carefully inspecting the crews, vaccinating those who had never been, and those who had not for a long time been vaccinated. So far no case of true smallpox has appeared at Santiago.

Respectfully,

H. S. CAMINERO,

*Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *December 24, 1898.*

SIR: The sanitary condition of Santiago is slowly improving; 58 deaths have been reported for the week ended this Saturday, December 24. Of these, 2 were from dysentery, 3 from typhomalaria, 20 from paludism, 12 from diarrhea, from pneumonia, 2, from bronchitis, 3, from tuberculosis, 4, the rest from common affections of noncontagious character.

The appearance of what we call the winter season, has as usual developed many affections of the respiratory organs. Bronchitis, anginas, and a mild form of grippe prevail to a large extent; this last disease always attacks a great number of people, but it is mild in character and very seldom causes death, unless pneumonia sets in. Yellow fever has disappeared completely, as no deaths have been reported from it for some time. Measles among the infantile population has become quite frequent.

Respectfully,

H. S. CAMINERO,

*Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*